

What is claimed is,

1. An electrophoresis member, comprising a plurality of capillaries and a first supporter comprising a first support
5 layer, a first adhesive layer and a second support layer, wherein:

the first adhesive layer is positioned on the first support layer, the capillaries lie on the first adhesive layer to form a capillary layer, and the second support layer is
10 positioned on the capillary layer;

the capillary layer has a window portion and a sample injection portion including a terminating end of each capillary, the capillaries, at the sample injection portion, being exposed by partially removing one end
15 portion of the first supporter and, at the window portion, being exposed by partially removing another portion of the first supporter;

the capillaries, at each of the window portion and the sample injection portion, are arranged so that axes of the
20 capillaries have a parallel, coplanar relationship;

the capillaries have, in the window portion, detection parts defined as intersections of the capillaries and a plane intersecting perpendicularly to the axes of the capillaries; and

25 the capillaries have equal lengths between the detection parts and the terminating ends included in the sample injection portion.

2. The electrophoresis member of claim 1, wherein the
30 capillaries are glass capillaries.

3. The electrophoresis member of claim 1, wherein the first supporter has a second adhesive layer interposed between the capillary layer and the second support layer.

4. The electrophoresis member of claim 1, wherein each capillary, except the window portion or a part of the window portion including the detection part, has a coating layer as an outermost layer.

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5. The electrophoresis member of claim 1, wherein the capillaries, at the sample injection portion, are arranged at equal intervals given by dividing 9 mm by an integer.

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6. The electrophoresis member of claim 1, wherein the capillaries, in the window portion, are supported before and behind the detection parts by a second supporter.

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7. The electrophoresis member of claim 1, wherein the first supporter has an opening including the window portion.

8. A method of producing an electrophoresis member, comprising steps (1), (2) and (3):

(1) a step of forming a capillary layer comprising a plurality of capillaries on an adhesive layer born on a first support layer, by laying the capillaries on the adhesive layer by using a numerically controlled laying apparatus, so that

25 the capillary layer has a window portion and a sample injection portion including a terminating end of each capillary, the capillaries, at each of the window portion and the sample injection portion, being arranged so that axes of the capillaries have a parallel, coplanar relationship;

30 the capillaries have, in the window portion, detection parts defined as intersections of the capillaries and a plane intersecting perpendicularly to the axes of the capillaries; and

35 the capillaries have equal lengths between the detection parts and the terminating ends included in the sample

injection portion;

(2) a step of laminating a second support layer on the capillary layer; and

(3) a step of exposing the capillaries, at each of the window portion and the sample injection portion, by partially removing the first support layer, the first adhesive layer and the second support layer.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein, in step (2), the second support layer bears on one surface a second adhesive layer, and is laminated on the capillary layer, so that the second adhesive layer contacts the capillary layer, and, in step (3), the capillaries, at each of the window portion and the sample injection portion, are exposed by partially removing the first support layer, the first adhesive layer, the second adhesive layer and the second support layer.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the capillaries are glass capillaries.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein each capillary is a glass capillary having a coating layer as an outermost layer, and the method further comprises a step of peeling off the coating layer at the window portion or at a part of the window portion including the detection parts.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the capillaries are applied with a load while being laid on the first adhesive layer.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein the first adhesive layer and/or the capillaries are applied with energy convertible into heat while being laid on the first adhesive layer.

14. A capillary electrophoresis apparatus, comprising the

electrophoresis member of claim 7 and a means for reflecting a laser ray in the opening to irradiate the laser ray to the detection parts of the capillaries through a plane parallel to the plane wherein the axes of the capillaries lie in parallel.

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